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NEWS SUMMARY.

THE SOUTH.

Cotton receipts at Jefferson, Texas, have reached about 20,000 bales. There were 120,000 bales of cotton on

hand in Galveston on the 1st. From the 1st of September to the 1st fast, there were 21,710 bales of cotton ship-

ped from Brenham, Texas. The continued snow in North Carolina is driving flocks of birds into the towns in search of food.

According to the governor's massage, the debt of Mississippi, on the 1st of December last, was only \$1,100,605.22.

The continued strike of east Tennessee seal miners is outting short the seal supply of A tlants and other southern cities. A Mrs. Snow cowhided a Mr. Wyatt

in Bockport, Texas, and a hostile meeting a la Bennett-May is looked for. The threwing of a snowball in Orange sounty, N. C., led to the killing of Will

Thompson by Geo. Loyd. Three runaway couples were married on the street, in Murfreesbore, N. C., during

one night in Christmas week. Nearly four thousand bales of cotton have been shipped from Courtney, Texas, since September 1st. When the new bridge ever the Brazes is completed, it is expected that the receipts will be largely in-

Two Indian witnesses before the U. S. sourt at Fort Smith died so suddenly as to beget a suspicion that they had been taken off by poison. A post mortem confirmed the suspicion, and demonstrated the fact that the poison was "rot-gut" red-eye.

Legislatures are now in session in the fellowing southern states: Virginia, West Mississippi, Louisana (3), Arkensas, Missouri | advised the acceptance of an international and Tennessee. Seven United States senators are to be elected by these bodies.

Savannah News: It is estimated, from during the arstsixteen weeks of the present cotton year, that the erop is 4,500,000 bales, which is larger than any previous crop since 1870, except that of last year.

Sam Riddleheger, a native of Kentucky, died at Nashville, Saturday. He had weighed as high as five hundred and fortythree and three-fourth pounds, and at the time of his death weighed four hundred and seventy-three. His comin was the largest ever constructed in Nashville.

Petersburg, having seen, he says, an account is now missing. himself.

for several years past, as they now have proplenty to spare to emigrants coming among

them, at reasonable rates. Ballard News: Mrs. Josephine Wilson came into the carpenter shop last Tuesway where Mr. B. D. Gaston was at work, and that gentleman having in his pocket the nesessary papers, made the charming widow his for life. After the ceremony by Judge Watson, Mrs. Gaston went home and Mr. Gaston resumed his work at the bench.

In Texas snow has fallen to the depth of from six to eighteen inches, crushing in roofs and freezing numbers of horses and eattle to death. A negro froze to death in Houston and one in Dallas. In Louisiana trains have been snow-bound and a negro froze to death in Shrevepore. In Mississippi members of the legislature were snow-bound, and for two days no quorum could be had Persons have crossed the river on the ice at Vicksburg for the first time in the history of that section. In Alabama, Tennessee Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia the snow and cold are upprecedent ed in depth and severity. In Georgia and South Carolina sleet has been very destructive to trees, telegraph lines, etc.

THE EAST.

A plot for the escape of the Mollie Magnires confined in fail at Pottsville, Pa. has been frustrated. James Boyle and Hugh McGhee, under senionce of death, had made extensive preparations for escape, the former having already raised the flooring under his

New York World: The decision of the Massachusetts supreme court, that Isreelites residing in the state must be held amenable to its laws regulating Sabbath observance, is without a doubt legal. Hebrew citizens find themselves at a disadvantage in these matters, being compelled by conscience to keep one Sabbath, and by law or custom to observe another.

Hannah Elberling, Exquimaux Joe's wife, who was here with Capt. Hall, our intrepid aretic explorer, on the occasion of his last visit home, died on the 31st of De cember at Croton, Conn., where she had resided for several years past. Hannah had learned to speak English fluently, and was much esteemed by her neighbors, though she never could bring herself to the full enjoyment of the Friday evening sewing-cireles in which she was expected to move.

THE WEST.

It has just transpired that Jacob Behne, a young well-to-do farmer, living in Colum. bia county, Illinois, who died very suddenly New Year's day, was poisoned by his wife, whom he married two years ago and with whom he lived unhappily. Mrs. Behne is under arrest, and much excitement prevails

Joseph DeBell, of Nodaway county, Mo., while visiting a relative near Flemingsburg, become insane a few nights since, and, revolver in had, forced his way into the bed-room of Misses Amanda Hughes and Fanny Fleming. The young ladies escaped through a back door, and in their night clothes ron through the snow to a neighbor's a balf mile away. DeBell attempted to follow, but was saptured and put under guard to await transportation home.

Russia has purchased 100,000 rifles for

The Post's Berlin special says the Rus sian consulat Bucharest has been summoned to Kichinoff.

Servia, Roumania and Russia are in reasing their armaments and otherwise preparing for war on an extended scale. It is rumored that the Russian army

in Turkistan, 40,000 strong, has been destroyed by an uprising of the inhabitants.

A dispatch from Belgra le reports that Servis continues the work of armament. The first class of the reserve has been called out, and will be stationed at Gladova and Negotin.

Gen. Nikitin has sent adjutants to Radojevatz, Gladova and Negotin, to prepare plans for the march of a Russian army corps coming via Roumania. It is considered in Belgrade that the conference has miscarried, and a speedy declaration of war by Russia is expected.

Diaz is reported to be carrying everything before him in Mexico. The ambitious on ways and means, reported a bill to provide remedies for overcharge of duties on the tonnage and imports. The bill passed, and then the house adjourned. Aooking to Diaz. Diaz's regent general, Men dez a full blooded Indian, has issued a proc lamation for another election, but as nod bay but Diazists can be candidates, it is evident that Diaz and Mendez will count themselves in. Poor Lerdo is said to have fied to Acapulco, of the massacre fame, and thence embarked for San Francisco, where he has many ardent admirers.

It now appears that Russiais trying to awl out of her difficulty with Turkey. Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian representative, has sent a confidential communication to Midhat Pashs, urging the acceptance of certain points of the conference proposals, and Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, indicating the means of evading others. He commission with consultive powers only, and struction instead of the establishment of a the receipts of cotton at the shipping points foreign gensdarmerie, and the appointment of a Bulgarian instead of a European governor of Bulgaria. He guaranteed Russia's assent to the proposals thus medified, and denied in the course of his letter that Russighad incited Servia to make war.

MINCHLLANEOUS.

Harry Deardorf, a young son of prominent manufacturer of Springfield, O. has been arrested for robbling the mails of \$1,000 or \$2,000. Deardorf was not in need Thornburg, the abscending clerk of the but was induced to do wrong, it is said, by Petersburg, Va., eitizen's bank, returned to an ardent desire to please a young lady who

of the robbery in the New York Herald | The debts of most of the states, as rewhile he was in Pennsylvania. He declines ported in the annual messages of their reto tell why he left, but thinks he can clear spective governors, are gradually lessoning According to reports the farmers of large cities are steadily on the increase. The Rell county, Texas, will be in a better condition for making a crop than they have been the "unknown quantity," steadily approach the house has at least equal power with the ing some seventy millions, while that of the visious and farm supplies in abundance, and city of New York begins the present year, after deducting the sinking fund, at little less than one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.

The Cincinnati Commercial gives what purports to be a list of the suicides in the United States for the year 1876. The follow lowing is the summary

Tired of life.
Mortification.
Hung themselves.
Shot themselves.
Paison.
Stabled.
Prowning.
Cut threat.
Religion.

The silver coinage during the first six months of the current fiscal year was upward of fifty-one per cent greater than in 1853, in the message was referred. which the silver coinage, amounting to \$0,- given to print the testimony taken by the 000,000, was the largest ever executed in any one year prior to the organization of the mint bureau. The directors of the mint think the coinage of the next six months will equal the first, which will give in round numbers \$55,000,000 in gold, and \$26,000,000 in silver. As a result of the coinage oper ations silver change is becoming plentiful.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 9th, the speaker laid before the house a communication from Wm. R. Morri son, chairman of the committee on Louisi ann affairs, relative to the refusal of William Orton, president of the western union telegraph company, to appear before said committee. Bills were introduced by Mr Watterson to regulate commerce among states. Mr. White, (Ky.) asked leave to of fer a resolution reciting that fears were en tertained lext there shall not be a peacefu settlement of the presidential ques declaring that any attempt to prejudice and excite the public mind in advance of the decision by the authority provided by the constitution, is unwise, unparticite, and full of danger, and that it is the duty of all good of danger, and thatit is the duty of all good citizens to peacefully and faithfully abide by the results reached in accordance with the constitution. Mr. O'Brien (Md.) objected. Mr. Schliecher offered a resolution calling on Mr. Schliecher offered a resolution calling on the president for copies of papers in posses-sion of the state and war departments rela-tive to the imprisonment of John J. Smith, an American citizen, by the Mexicans, and also in reference to the murdering and rob-bing by Mexican soldiers of Samuel Higgins. Adopted. Mr. Durham, from the committee on revision of laws, reported back the sen-ate bill to correct the statute to punish coun-terfaiting so as to require intent to be above. terfeiting so as to require intent to be shown.

Passed. Mr. O'Brien (Md.), from committee on mines and mining, reported back the seattee just resolution to authorize the president ate just resolution to authorize the president to appoint three commissioners to attend an international conference on the subject of the relative values of gold and silver, with an amendment, authorizing the president to propose such a conference to foreign govern-ments. The morning hour having expired and the joint resolution laid over, Mr. Rea-gan, from committee on commerce, reported back the bill repealing so much of the act of December 17, 1872, as provides for a nivet back the bill repeating so much of the act of December 17, 1872, as provides for a pivet draw in any bridge to be erected over the Ohio river between Covington and Cincinnati. After discussion, the matter went ever and the house adjourned.

In the house on the 11th, Mr. Holman's amendment to the consular and di-

Eucs Runyon, of the firm of Martin & Run-yon, bankers and brokers, New York, from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, he hav-ing testified before the committee. Agreed to. All amendments to the consular and diplomatic bill, were voted down and the diplomatic bill, were voted down and the bill passed. The military academy appropriation bill was taken up and passed without amendment. It appropriates \$265,181, a reduction of \$129,919 from the estimates, and a reduction of \$24,944 below the bill of session; a reduction in the West Point academy in the pay department where \$23,-150 bad been awayed by striking out the their regular army pay; \$5.544 was saved in the reduction of the band at West Point, and \$1,050 on the item for repairs. Consent was given printing of the testimony taken by the committee on the election in Florida. Mr. Willard offered as a substitute an amendment authorizing the president, in the event of a full remonetization of silver, should one or more constricts unite upon the convention with a view to agree upon a uniform relation of silver with gold, to appoint three persons to attend said convention, and also authorizing him to precise to such countries as use both gold and silver as a legal standard of value of such convention. and of value of such convention. The con-sideration of the bill then went over till Thursday. Mr. Wood, from the committee

ommittees for reports of a private nature, the house went into committee of whole on the private calauder, Mr. Wilson [Iowa] in the chair. Mr. Knott, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported on the case of Barnes, the recalcitant manager of the New Orleans Western Union telegraph office, that the house has a right to compel the produc-tion of telegrams by the officers of the tele-graph company. Mr. Barnes was brought before the house. He declared that he is not before the house. He declared that he is not now in charge of the New Orleans office, but that should he again be placed in charge of that office, and should the telegrams demanded be there, he would willingly pro-duce them. Witness made further answer, declaring that he was perfectly willing to produce the messages if he could do so. Mr. Knott then offered a resolution declaring the resource of witness not sufficient. suggested the appointment of officers of insergeant-at-arms until he shall have produced the telegrams or been discharged by order of the house. Adopted—yeas, 131; nays, 72. Mr. Knott, from the committee to ascertain privileges of the house in the counting of the electoral vote, made a report from that committee, recommending the adoption of the following resolutions: Resolved, That the constitution of the Urited States does not confer on the president of the senate. not confer on the president of the senate power to examine and ascertain the votes to be counted as electoral votes for president and vice-president of the United States. Resolved. That the only power which the constitution confers on the president of the senate in regard to the electoral votes for president and vice-president, is to receive the sealed lists transmitted to him by the several electoral clerks, and keep safe and to open all certificates, or those purporting to be such, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives. Resolved, That the constitution does confer on the senate perted in the annual messages of their respective governors, are gradually lessoning and house of representatives the power to examine and assertain the votes to be examine and assertain the votes to be examine and assertain the votes. Resolved, and forming immense pits, from which counted as electoral votes. Resolved, and forming immense pits, from which which execution of that power in respective governors, are gradually lessoning and house of representatives the power to examine and assertain the votes to be examine and secretain the votes. the electoral votes no vote can be counted against the judgment and determination of the house of representatives. Resolved. representatives. Resolved That the committee have leave to sit again consideration of the house of representatives. The report, together with the minority report submitted by Mr. Burchard [111], was ordered printed. Mr. Knott gave notice that he would call up the resolution for ac-tion on Wednesday next. Mr. Knott also asked that two additional members be apasked that two additional members be ap-pointed on the committee to ascertain the rights and privileges of the house of repre-sentatives in counting the electoral vote. The speaker appointed Merers. Field and Lawrence as such additional members. The speaker laid before the house a message from the president taking how the work. from the president, stating how the mone appropriated by the river and harbor bill has been expended. After a speech by Mr. Reagan, in which he severely criticised the action of the president in regard to the bill,

The house then adjourned until Monday.

committee on clections in Se

On the 11th, the chair laid before the senate the credentials of E. H. Rollins, elected senator from New Hampshire. Laid on the table. Senator Edmonds [Vt.] said no one would question the election of Mr. Rollins, but the certificate did not set forth when the legislature met and the time of his election. A question might be raised about the credentials not setting forth all the facts. Senator Spencer presented a petition from the citizens of Alabama in tavor of the grow the citizens of Alabama in favor of the government assuming control of the tele-graph and for cheaper telegraphic facilities. Referred. Senator Hamlin reported back the house bill to establish certain postroutes, and said the committee had considered the disagreement of the two houses in regard to the feet mail services and that the gard to the fast mail service, and that the committee had instructed him to report in favor of the senate insisting upon its amoudments and move that a committee of con-ference be appointed. Agreed to, and the chair was authorized to appoint the commit-tee. Senator Mitchell gave notice that at an early day he would ask the senate to con-ider the bill for the relief of Dr. J. Milton Best, of Kentucky, which had already passed congress and been vetoed. Senator Withers rave notice that if he could get the floor on l'uesday next, he should call up the motion f Senator Preston in regard to the military occupation of Petersburg on the day of the last general election, and would submit some emarks. The chair announced Senator Ham lin. Paddock and Maxey as the conference committee on the bill to establish certain post-routes. Consideration was resumed of unfinished business—house bill to perfect a revision of the statues of the United States, and an amendment was adopted requiring ordunnee officers to make quarterly returns. The bill was then laid aside informally, as Senator Hamlin desired to submit certain amendments in regard to post-routes. The enate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

In the senate on the 12th, Senator Frelinghuysen presented a petition of persons representing the financial, commercial, man ufacturing and business interests of Newark, New Jersey, asking that in counting the electoral vote all party consideration be laid aside, and that pure, unselfish patriotism guide the action of congress. The petition was received, and after a brief speech by Senator Frelinghuysen, referred to a special committee of seven senators, appointed to Thurman submitted a resolution instructing the committee on revision of laws to inquire

confederation and constitution of United States. Agreed to, Senator Paddock Introduced a bill to authorize the removal of the obstructions in the channel of the Missouri river, and to repair and protect the levees at Omaha, Plattemouth and Brownsville, Nebraska, and Sioux City and Council Binffs, Iowa. Referred. It authorizes the secretary of war to expend the sum of \$75,academy in the pay department where \$23.
150 had been saved by striking out the longevity pay and by not paying the assistant professors and teachers any more than their regular army pay; \$8,544 was saved in the reduction of the hand to the longevity pay and the reduction of the hand longevity pay and the reduction of the hand longevity pay and by not paying the assistant professors and teachers any more than their regular army pay; \$8,544 was saved in at Omata, Platismouth and Brownsville, Nebraska, and Sioux City, and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Senator Chaffee introduced a bill to abolish the use of steves for heating passengerralizoudcars. Referred. Senator Maxey submitted a joint resolution to smend the resolution of July 3, 1873, authorizing the secretary of war to issue arms to certain states and territories so as to provide for states and territories, so as to provide for the issue of fifty ball cartridges for each arm issued. Referred. Senator Gorden intro-duced a bill to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the government bonds ad-vanced to the Western Pacific railroad company, the Central Pacific railroad company of California, and to the Union Pacific rail road company, under the act of July 1, 1862 and the acts amendatory thereof, for the set-tlement of the claims of the government in regard to said bonds. Referred. Booth called up the resolution submitted by him on Monday latin regard to counting the electoral vote, and spoke at length in favor thereof. At the conclusion of Senator Booth's remarks consideration was resumed In the house on the 12th, after the call of of the bill to perfect the revision of the statutes of the United States. Senator Hamlia submitted an amendment, setting forth in detail the fees to be allowed to weighers and gangers, and explained that it was for the purpose of making the revised statutes agree with the law as originally passed. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed. After executive session the

THE BURNING MINE.

dreds of Men Out of Work-The Fire Still Barning. threw a spark from a lamp which he was a harbor and road stead, in time of trimming aside carelessly. In less than rough weather, was seen while the mem-eight hours' time the fire and spread over bers of the congressional committee were an area of over five hundred yards in the at Port Eads a few days ago. shaft, which was speedily filled with steamship Rappahannock, having been fire, gas and smoke, sufficiating eighty or caught out in a storm, sighted the jetties, eighty-five valuable mules before they and had already put into her furnaces ing mine and directly connected with it sails and must have been wrecked had is an abandoned slope, which has always she not got safely into the jetties without contained more or less quantities of finding a bar. General Hurlbut certistrong gas. This matter fed the flames fies this fact to the secretary of war as spread with fearful velocity in every direction, till up to this hour (eleven p. m.) it is safe to say about two and a quarter miles of subterranean fire is raging. Operations have been suspended altogether, the miners and other employes fleeing in horror from the shafts.

vainly, it seems, to confine the flames and keep them below water-level, and for this purpose the channel of Bear creek, a considerable stream, has been directed into the burning mine, so far with little apparent effect. Men versed in the topography of the mines contend that the underground conflagration can not be got under; that it must be permittal to rage until its fury is exhausted for want of fuel.

A PANIC PREVAILING.

A regular panic exist among the business men and coal operators and the eight hundred miners that will be thrown out of work. Like most other calamities, he loss will fall on those who cannot well bear it. The fact that so many men neads of families, are thrown out of employment in mid-winter is truly lamenta-ble. About seventy-five per cent. of he property owned at the villages of Wiconisco and Lykens is owned by workngmen, employes of these mines, for

hemselves and families but their daily

A Cause for the Falling Bridge. A correspondent of the Chicago Intercean is responsible for the following heory of the disaster: There is one fact that seems to be overlooked among the possible causes given for the recent rail-road disaster, and that one is atmospheric pressure. We are all familiar with the fact that a storm is announced by a fallng of the column of mercury in the parometer. The more severe the storm he more rapid and the greater the fall. bridge tested by six locomotives when he barometer marked thirty-one degree might not show the least strain, but when the barometric column had fallen three inches, to twenty eight, might give way and precipitate the whole into the abyss. During severe storms the pressure of the atmosphere is even greater. then, if we take into account the fact that the wind blows in a circle toward he storm center we can understand how he atmospheric pressure may be very reat at that center. Then, if the storm а snow storm, and passing up a valley, he weight of the atmosphere must be ery great indeed. Now add to all this the fact of moving a heavy train directly against this storm, and we have a scientific explanation of the circumstance of he Ashtabula bridge falling on that particular night. Under such circumstances that train should have toon divided.

The Paris Exposition. A good of laf anxiety, not loudly expressed but an dent nevertheless, is manifested respecting the success of the exhibition of 1878. Not only has Germany testified her re-usal to take officially any part therein, but Italy has not yet signalized any intention or partici-As to the United States, 1 presume that congress will indulge more in speech making respecting it than appropriations. As to the French themelves, they grumble heartily over the near approach of another exhibition, when, as they say, they have made no particular progress in any form of art or industry since the last one, and will have nothing new to show. Trade is very bad in Paris just now, the exports having plomatic appropriation bill, decreasing the committee on revision of laws to inquire salaries of ministers and consuls, was defeated by a rote of \$\omega\$ to 100. Mr. Morton, from the committee on privileges and elections, submitted a resolution discharging plomatic appropriation bill, decreasing the committee on revision of laws to inquire fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the usual influx of winter visitors having fallen off greatly, and the

season, and the prevalence of the yellow placards that announce "Furnished apartments to let," tell a conclusive tale of the lack of inhabitants in the quarters generally favored by foreigners. The hard times in the United States, and the war cloud that broods over Russia, have kept the citizens of those great money spending nations at home, and their loss is severely felt.—Cor. St. Louis

CAPTAIN EADS' SUCCESS.

The Jettles Officially Certified to as an Accomplished Fact. At last the official survey has been made, which declares that at least twenty feet of water for a width of two hundred feet throughout the entire length of the jetties, is to be found. A certificate has been given by general Comstock, United States engineer in charge, to captain Eads in proof of this fact, and captain Eads has left for Washington to claim

his first installment of \$500,000. In accordance with the provisions of the last section of the "Grant authorizing the construction of the jetties," it is expected that the warrant of the secretary of war upon the secretary of the treasury will be paid to captain Eads in five per cent. bonds, which the act or At this time a short, stout old grant authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue for that purpose, "un-less the congress of the United States shall have previously provided for the payment of the same by the necessary appropriations of money." As no appropriation of money has been made and will not now be made, the bonds should be issued, and no doubt will be, as the whole matter is now in the hands of the secretary of war, alone.

A navigable depth of twenty feet, withbeen secured by means of the jetties a and return me the change." full year in advance of the time limited The Philadelphia Times says the fire which broke out in the Lykens Valley mines is said to have originated through the carelessness of one of the miners, who could be rescued. Adjoining the burn- the last pound of coal. She was without of the first mine and caused them to having occurred under his own observa-

The auxiliary works at the head of the pass—fourteen miles from the jettics— are, with the aid of three dredgeboats, producing a fine, broad channel through he obstinate bar at that point. Already there are more than nineteen feet clear in the channel there at low water which to twenty-four feet, and with the first rise in the river the pass will be thrown open to commerce. Vessels of twenty-

The jetties are an accomplished fact, and deep water has been obtained .-New Orleans Times,

Strange Course of the Gold Market. A recent New York letter says : " The course of the gold market has baffled the wisdom of that numerous class who think that the prosperity of the nation is inti-

mately connected and bound up with the success of their party in the presidential election, or the state election, or the town election, or some other election. Of all the things that could happen in a political way to send gold up, nothing could possibly have happened so well calculated to that end as a disputed presidency. Much gold was bought at 110} within a few days succeeding the election, on the hypothesis that Tilden and civil war, or Hayes and military depotism, were coming in, and in either case that liberty was going out. The insensate and perverse market fell steadily to 107, where it remains as heavy as a stone quarry. The precise reason for this is that we have beet latrears, but many have nothing to sustain terly exporting more produce and merchandise than we have been importing. and the balance has been coming to us in gold, which gold has to be sold like any other article of which there is an oversupply. If the panic stricken politicians bought all that was offered, and were able to hold it, the price would ply exceeded the demand, it naturally fell. The eventuality much have remained at 110); but, as the sup for by Mr. William D. Kelley and other philosophers for commencing to resume specie payments-i. e., a balance of trade

in our favor-seems to have come." Chinese Coinage. China has no real coinage for purposes of trade. Little bits of silver assayed and weighed, and dollars of the Mexican republic, battered out of shape and dassed one, two and three, at different values, secording as an affected comprolor pretends to have found more or less bronze in their composition—this is the ridiculous "coinage" of the coast. In Hong Kong itself, when I took my let ters to the post and gave a dollar to the clerk to pay for stampe, I had to wait while he bit it, tried it with acid, weighed it, and gave me the change, not as though my dollar were a dollar, but according to its weight, which was 99-100 of what it should have been. This was no exceptional case, but was the practice gon through in every instance. Such is the repute of English coin that the Hong Such is the ong mint would in a few years have roduced the use of its dollars by the

Chinese people throughout the trading portions of the empire, without continuing to impose any charge whatever on the English taxpayer. The history of dollars would be a curious one. The Chinese look doubtfully upon all that do not bear the name of some well-known Chinese firm stamped upon them, as we write names across the back of a note, except they are of one kind. Mexican pillar dollars, the two pillars of which are described in their Chinese name, "Two piecy-canneltick" dollars, that is, two-candlestick dollars. A note in the history of dollars that I propose would have to record the fact that our expeditionary force to Abyssinia had to be supplied with Maria Teresa dollars.

FLORENCE, THE ACTOR.

Saught inn Tight Place. But Helped Out by an Indiguant Old Genileman, A relative of the well-known come

dian, William J. Florence, tells the following: Many years ago, white Florence was

under an engagement at the Winter Gar-den theatre, New York, he formed the acquaintance of a young girl who played den theatre, New York, he formed the sequaintance of a young girl who played minor parts in the drama then represented.

One day after rehearsal he invited her to One day after rehearsal he invited her to dinner at a Broadway restaurant. Both
were hungry and they ordered a plentiful supply of food. When their appetites were satisfied, Florence called or
the bill, and to his utter dismay discov. were hungry and they ordered a plenti-ful supply of food. When their appe-tites were satisfied, Florence called or the bill, and to his utter dismay discovered that he had no money. In changing his clothing in the morning, he negligible that the bears in the Scripture, they'd rend methods, letter, there is the scripture, they'd rend methods.

The while they worshiped with leaded knee. carded pantaloons. He told the girl of the fix he was in, and asked her for a loan. Mostified and chagrined, she answered that all she had was just sufficient to pay her fare home. Then the actor called the restaurant keeper and told him called the restaurant keeper and told him. The duck of the load of the the truth about the money. The quick-ly excited man raved and stormed at Florence, saying that he had resolved not to be swindled by any one, and that At this time a short, stout old gentleman

stepped up to the proprietor, and firmly

"How dare you speak to a gentleman in the way you have done?" His mis-take is a perfectly natural one, and such as might occur to any man. I am ashamed of you! I'll dine no more in your house, nor permit my friends to do so in the future. Here, take this!" and the old gentleman took a fifty-dollar note from a fat wallet and handed it to the discomfited landlord, saying, "deout regard to depth of channel, has long duet the amount of the young man's bill

The proprietors apologies were un-heeded. He handed the old gentleman \$47.50, and again essayed apologics.

When in the street Florence handed his benefactor his professional card and address, adding that he should certainly reimburse him. The old gentleman's indignation quickly passed away, and beginning to smile, he said:
"That's all right, young man: I've

been trying to pass that counterfeit bank note all day."

Story Night. "A mother" sends the following ac

ount of the way in which the little ones of her own and a neighbor's family are amused and cultivated, which will be of interest to a large number of our readers: It is quite easy for grown people to amuse and entertain themselves and each other during the long winter evenings, but a more difficult task for children. To be sure they have blind man's buff, magic music, ferfeits, parlor croquet, and similar games, but a triend and I have is now seventy feet in width. The dredges are new rapidly cutting it down to twenty-four feet, and with the first week we have one evening that is called the occasion, or gleaned from teadings obeyed. Talent commands; fact is Tre youngest members open the enter- everything. The men employed to combat the detainment, then the next older, and so on ill the fathers, mothers, aunts, uncles, and visitors, if any are present, tell a story. Lately, since the children have been in school, they frequently select poems from their reading books and reite them with appropriate emphasis and gesture, or write out a story and read it. The evening spent in this way is quite the pleasantest one of the whole week. and looked forward to with anticipative preparation by every member of the two amilies. It any one chooses to sing a song, or play an instrumental piece on the piano or organ, that is gladly accepted in lieu of a story; but no one is exempt from contributing something to he common fund of entertainment. It s wonderful the improvement manifest in the ability of the younger ones, and he clder ones, too, in narrating events by district schools. and handling characters. We manage feeling of embarra-sment with even the youngest, and as everybody must take a criticism, and ready to be amused and entertained by all the rest .- Tribune

The Tobacco Crop. The agricultural report for November

The tobacco counties reporting the comparative product make returns not quite so favorable in the aggregate as those of last year, and the decrease of the product is indicated in Massachu-Connecticut, New York, setts. land, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. An increase is indicated in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Kentucky r. ports about the same as last year; in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the increase in the product is extraordinary. In Ohio, Montgomery county reports the best and finest crop of seed leaf tobacco ever produced. Monroe county that the quality was depreciated by excessively very propitious for maturing and curing; in Sabine and Johnson the crop was aten worse than for years. Vermont and \$5,000.

Massachusetts also had more worms than A ve ever before, but other returns are favorable in respect to both yield and quality. The quality of the entire crop averages the same as last year.

No systematic returns of the cotton crop were collected for December.

Woman Who Deffes Time and the Lawyers.

Mrs. Mira Clarke Gaines, save the Washington correspondent of the Cincinpati Commercial, is a wee bit of a woman with eyes of piercing brilliancy; in color one moment of the blackest hue, the next a steely gray, and the same eyes, when softened by the recital of another's disrarely appears without her bonnet, it the dainty bit of lace and velvet, half concealing a few rare flowers. called bonnet. She is one of the best entitled to instruction. All the states, conversationalists you ever listened to, and one of the most agreeable women it was ever my fortune to meet. Her school system, giving a total or 8,756,657. laugh" has been celebrated for forty The commissioner says a most gratifying has neither marred nor destroyed the and energy with which evils, old and years, and time, that ruthless destroyer, rippling qualities which make it so in-fectious that whoever hears it must join in with it, even though he knows not truth in the encounter with evil, and all what has provoked the mirth.

THE BALD-HEADED TYBANT

Oh! The quietest home on earth hat I, No thought of fromble, no hint of care! Like a dream of piese-ore the days flew by, And peace had folded for pinnons three! But one day there joined our bousehold band A hald-header tyrant from No-man's-land.

Oh, the desput came in the dead of night,

The while they worshiped with lended knee.
This rathless were it with the missing hair;
For he in so them all with relentless hand,
Thus laid headed to rant from No-man's-land.

This bald-headed tyrant from No-man's-land

Old time he looked with a ours'ed stare, And a smile come over his features grint, "I'll take the tyran" ander my care; Watch what his hear-glass does to him, The reviest hund up that ever was planned Is this same bald-head from "No-man's-land

Old Time is doing his work full well —
Much less of might does the lyssuf wield;
But, all with sorrow my heart will swell
And sed tears fell as I see him yield.
Could I set y the teach of that shriceled hand.
I would keep the bald-head from No-man's lend.

For the loss of peace I have ceased to rate:
Like other vassals, I've learned, forecome.
To lave the wretch who lorged the hair
And harriest along without a tooth,
And he rules me too with his tory hand,
This hald-headed tyrafit from Norman's cont
—Harper's Mage.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

"Didn't she return your love?" Yes, she did; she said she did't want t. That's what's killin' me.

THE modern cookstove is approaching a degree of perfection which will require a competent engineer at a stated alary to run it.

WHEN a man gets a little money and starts out to burst a jaro bank, it is not hard to tell that he will breakfast the next morning at a free soup-house.

SCENE on a street car: Conductor to passenger who is smoking: "If you want to smoke on this car you must put out your cigar or get off right away." "What did the puritans come to this country for?" asked a Massachusetts teacher of his class. "To worship in their own way and make other people do

the same." Beyong 1870 there were no horse rail roads in London. There are now twentyfour routes in running order, and the traffic has increased from 4 000,000 pas-

Talent is power; tact is skill. Talent week we have one evening that is called makes a man respectable; tact makes a training that is called makes a man respectable; tact makes a man respectable; tact makes

"My son," said Mr. X., kindly, to his youthful heir, "accusto a yourself to be polite to the porter, the servant girl, the coachman, to all the servants; thus you will come in time to be courteous to all people, even to your parents.'

HE was a well-meaning man, but they had been married a long while, and when he playfully asked her what was next to nothing, she sareastically answered that at this season of the year she thought his winter flannels were,-Norrich Bulletin.

THE Cherokees have over eighty common schools. The Chickenaws have four public and about ten district schools. The Chociaws have two public schools and over fifty district schools. The Creeks have three public schools and about thir-

Or one thing there is very little seen the affair in such a way that there is no nowadays, even in the houses of the wealthy, and that is solid silver. To possess it is to send an invitation to the burpart, each is kindly and forbearing in lars from far and near, we respond to it at once, and pick out the good from the imitated with a care and accuracy which might excite admiration, if the conse quences were not so disagreeable. - Jennie

ONE of the most graceful things ever said in the complimentary line was the observation made by a New York paper last week concerning the integrity Swan, the defaulter, in his dealings with the Bicecker street savings bank, of which he was secretary. "His position." says the paper reeferred to, "gave him no opportunity to handle the funds of that institution, and his connection with it was marked by strict integrity.'

TRAGEDIES like this occur in golden California; John Ci. Dawes left two weeks ago with his flock of 2,000 sheep for the north. While crossing the alkali lands near Tulare lake he camped for the night, and in the morning when he awoke wet weather. In Illinois the season was he saw his sheey all lying down but one, and on examination tound that there was but that one alive. They had all quietby worms, the ravages of which were ly died in the night-a loss of more than

A VENERABLE divine, who had been dining out the night before, went late a barber shop one morning to be shaved. He saw that the barber had been getting more drink than was good for him, for it made his band shake very much, and, naturally a little indignant, he began to give him a little moral advice by saying:
"Bad thing drink." "Yes," said the barber, "Is makes the skin remarkably

The School Population. Gen. Eaton, the commissioner of edu-

cation, says in his annual report that only one state, Delaware, and three ted fact often noticeable is the interest, skill are at liberty to follow the wisest course,